## **Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano**

April 2, 2009

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 13—Relative to blood donation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 13, as introduced, Ammiano. Blood donation.

This measure would request that the President of the United States encourage, and that the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services adopt, policies that repeal the current discriminatory policies of the FDA regarding blood donation by gay, bisexual, transgender, and heterosexual males.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The California State Legislature encourages
- 2 nondiscrimination against individuals on the basis of actual or
- perceived sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity and 4 expression; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The American Red Cross (ARC) has joined the
- American Association for Blood Banks (AABB) and America's 6
- Blood Centers (ABC) in asking for guidelines that treat all donors 8
  - equally; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The current federal Food and Drug Administration
- (FDA) policy, passed in 1985, prohibits any man who has had sex 10
- 11 with another man since 1977 from donating blood for the rest of
- 12 his life: and
- 13 WHEREAS, The AABB, ABC, and ARC, on March 9, 2006,
- at the Blood Products Advisory Committee of the FDA, at a

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workshop titled "Behavior-Based Blood Donors Deferrals in the Era of Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT)," issued a joint statement affirming that they believe that the current lifetime deferral for men who have had sex with other men is medically and scientifically unwarranted and recommended that the deferral criteria be modified and made comparable with criteria for other at increased risk for sexual transmission transfusion-transmitted infections. Blood donors who are judged to be at risk of exposure via heterosexual routes are deferred for one year, while men who have had sex with another man even once since 1977 are permanently deferred; and 

WHEREAS, It does not appear rational to broadly differentiate sexual transmission via male-to-male sexual activity from transmission via heterosexual activity on scientific grounds. To many, this differentiation is unfair and discriminatory, resulting in negative attitudes to blood donor eligibility criteria, blood collection facilities, and, in some cases, to the cancellation of blood drives. The AABB, ABC, and ARC think that the FDA should consider that the permanent deferral standard, which is seen as scientifically marginal and unfair or discriminatory by individuals with the identified characteristic, may motivate those individuals to actively ignore the prohibition and provide blood collection facilities with less accurate information; and

WHEREAS, Blood banks in the United States routinely operate with a short blood supply. After significant disasters or national emergencies, the AABB, ABC, and ARC have each reported regions operating with less than two days supply of blood. Every day, cancer patients, people with hemophilia, and others who need regular blood transfusions rely on a readily available supply of blood. During a crisis, the ability to collect blood in the affected region is compromised while the need increases. The resulting shortage could lead to catastrophic results; and

WHEREAS, The AABB, ABC, and ARC acknowledge the concern that relaxation of deferral criteria may increase the number of presenting donors who are HIV positive. However, this impact has not been measured directly, it has only been modeled using what may be incomplete assumptions. The blood collectors are willing to assist in collecting data regarding the actual impact of changes in the deferral, in order to allow for informed

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decisionmaking, and for the development of additional, appropriate interventions to ameliorate the impact; and

WHEREAS, In summary, the AABB, ABC, and ARC believe that the deferral period for men who have had sex with other men should be modified to be consistent with deferrals for those judged to be at risk of infection via heterosexual routes and that this consideration should also be extended to donors of human cells, tissues, and cellular and tissue-based products; and

WHEREAS, FDA guidelines followed by blood banks throughout the United States inadvertently discriminate against gay, bisexual, transgender, and heterosexual males on the basis that they have had sex with another male since 1977; and

WHEREAS, The AABB, ABC, and ARC are required to follow the FDA guidelines, which consequently are in conflict with state nondiscrimination policies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the California State Legislature calls upon the President of the United States to encourage, and the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to adopt, policies that repeal the current discriminatory policies of the FDA regarding blood donation by men who have had sex with other men; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.